Pakwheels.com

Objective

The main objective of this project is to scrape all the search information from pakwheels website. This program promts the user to enter url of pakwheels search reuslts then our program scrape all the pages through pagination and store these results in in .csv file and then it loads this file on dataframe and show you various visualization of data which helps you figuring out prices in various cities and how many cars are currently selling in a specific city

Scraper

first we have to import some libraries for scraping like bs4

from bs4 import BeautifulSoup

- Import requests library to request html from website
- Import Writer to write on csv file
- $\bullet \quad \text{Import re(regular expression) for the separation of integer values from string} \\$

```
import requests
from csv import writer
import re
```

Now we have to open a csv file named as carprices and initialize the writer that write the header as an atribute names

```
with open('carprices.csv', 'w', encoding='utf8', newline='') as f:
    thewriter = writer(f)
    header = ['Name', 'Price(lac)', 'City', 'Model', 'Mileage']
    thewriter.writerow(header)
```

After inserting atribute names in csv file we have to write rows in it for that we have getandwritedata(url) function which fetch data with the help or request and the pretify that with the help of beautifulsoup and with .find() function we fetch data from classes and for price which is in "PKR 45 lac" format we apply a check and then replace extra strings like PKR and lac with white spaces to make price to behave like integer or float(helps us in visualising data) and in the end this function return Soup of a page which is scraped and now demanding next page url as a parameter while our main loop is true

```
def getandwritedata(url):
    page= requests.get(url)
    soup= BeautifulSoup(page.content, 'html.parser')
    with open('carprices.csv', 'a', encoding='utf8', newline='') as f:
        thewriter = writer(f)
        lists= soup.find_all('div', class_="well")
        for list in lists:
```

```
if(list.find('h3')):
                     title= list.find('h3').text.replace('\n', '')
                 if(list.find('div', class_="price-details")):
    price= list.find('div', class_="price-
details").text.replace('\n', '')
                     word='PKR'
                     word2='lacs'
                     word3='Call'
                     pricefinal=0
                     if price.find(word):
                          price1= price.replace(word, "")
                         pricefinal=price1.replace(word2, "")
                 if(list.find('ul', class ="search-vehicle-info")):
                     city= list.find('ul', class_="search-vehicle-
info").text.replace('\n', '')
                 if(list.find('ul', class ="search-vehicle-info-2")):
                     otherinfo = list.find('ul', class_="search-
vehicle-info-2")
                     if(otherinfo.findChildren()[0]):
                              model= otherinfo.findChildren()[0].text
                     if(otherinfo.findChildren()[1]):
                              mileage= otherinfo.findChildren()[1].text
                     if (pricefinal != '
                                                                    Call
'):
                         information = [title, pricefinal, city, model,
mileage]
                         thewriter.writerow(information)
    return soup
```

This funtion takes the soup of already scraped page as a parameter and finds the next page button with the help of class "next_page" and return the href of anchor tag as url which will go into getandwritedata(url) function until the while loops break if it returns null then our main while loop breaks

```
def getnextpageurl(soup):
        page= soup.find('ul', class_="search-pagi")
        if page.find('li', class_="next_page"):
            nexturl= page.find('li', class_="next_page")
            url="https://www.pakwheels.com/"+ str(nexturl.find('a'))
        ['href'])
        return(url)
        else:
        return
```

Main Function

import pandas as pd

This is our main function after executing above code we run this so that it prompts user to input url and then it goes into the loop of two functions in which one is to scrape a soup and the other is to find nextpage url and give it to scrapefunction until the null url appears and the loop breaks it means the soup is on the last page

```
print("Hey Welcome to Pakwheels Web scraper")
url=input("Kindly Enter Base URL to start scraping: ")
while True:
    soup =getandwritedata(url)
    url= getnextpageurl(soup)
    if not url:
        break
    print(url)
Hey Welcome to Pakwheels Web scraper
Kindly Enter Base URL to start scraping:
https://www.pakwheels.com/used-cars/search/-/?q=suzuki+cultus+2009
https://www.pakwheels.com//used-cars/search/-/?
page=2&g=suzuki+cultus+2009
https://www.pakwheels.com//used-cars/search/-/?
page=3&g=suzuki+cultus+2009
https://www.pakwheels.com//used-cars/search/-/?
page=4&g=suzuki+cultus+2009
https://www.pakwheels.com//used-cars/search/-/?
page=5&g=suzuki+cultus+2009
https://www.pakwheels.com//used-cars/search/-/?
page=6&q=suzuki+cultus+2009
```

Now we have csv file ready and we successfully imported all data to it so we'll read csv and store data in pandas dataframe

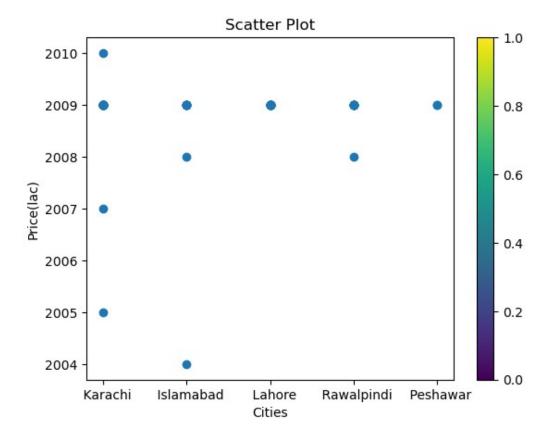
```
df = pd.read csv('carprices.csv')
df
                                              Price(lac)
                                        Name
0
           Suzuki Cultus 2009 VXRi for Sale
                                                     8.50
1
           Suzuki Cultus 2009 VXRi for Sale
                                                     7.50
2
     Suzuki Cultus 2009 VXRi (CNG) for Sale
                                                     8.00
3
           Suzuki Cultus 2009 VXLi for Sale
                                                     9.15
4
            Suzuki Mehran 2009 VXR for Sale
                                                     5.90
               Suzuki Cultus
                                    for Sale
                                                     7.30
123
                              2009
               Suzuki Cultus
                              2009
                                    for Sale
                                                     9.00
124
125
           Suzuki Cultus 2009 VXRi for Sale
                                                     8.50
                          2009 VXRi for Sale
126
           Suzuki Cultus
                                                     8.75
```

		City	Model	
Mileage				
0	Karachi		2009	96,000
km 1	Karachi		2009	85,202
km				
2	Karachi		2009	30,125
km 3	Karachi		2009	142,000
km				,
4	Fateh Jang		2009	200,000
km				
• •				
123	Karachi		2009	82,324
km				
124	Karachi		2009	80,000
km 125	Lahore		2009	350,000
km	Lanore		2009	330,000
126	Chichawatni		2009	200,000
km				•
127	Lahore		2009	65,000
km				

[128 rows x 5 columns]

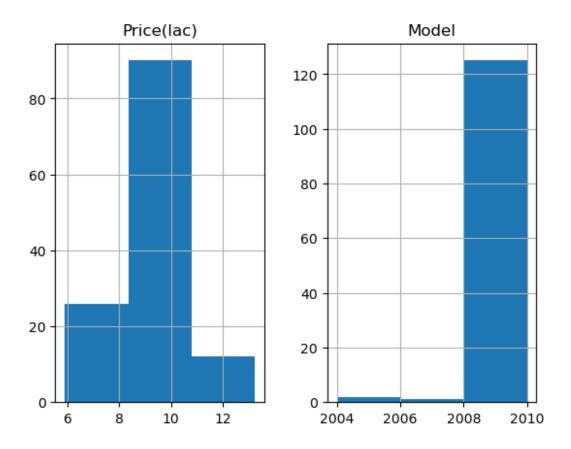
- After importing all data in dataframe we have to filter rows on the basis of cities we took some major cities like Lahore, Islamabad, Karachi, Peshawar and made another dataframe named a df2 so that we get a clear scatter plot graph between city and model
- This graph shows relation between Cities and model of the cars that in which cities which model of cars are available for sale

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
df2=df[(df.City == '
                                         Karachi
                                                                    ')|
(df.City == '
                                  Peshawar
(df.City == '
                                  Rawalpindi
(df.City == '
                                                            ') | (df.City
                                  Lahore
                         Islamabad
                                                     ')]
plt.scatter(df2['City'], df2['Model'])
plt.title("Scatter Plot")
plt.xlabel('Cities')
plt.ylabel('Price(lac)')
plt.colorbar()
plt.show()
```



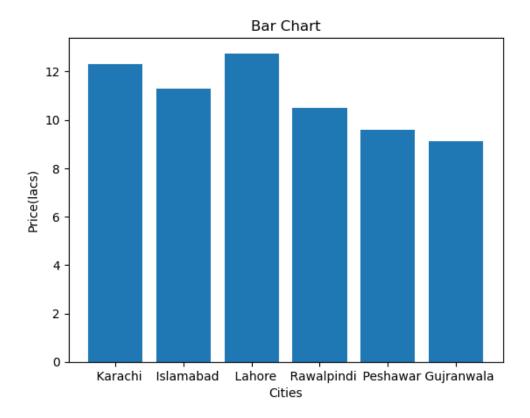
This is actually a histogram which shows the prices and models that in which prices this specifc car is selling and of what model the majority of car is available for sale

hist = df.hist(bins=3)



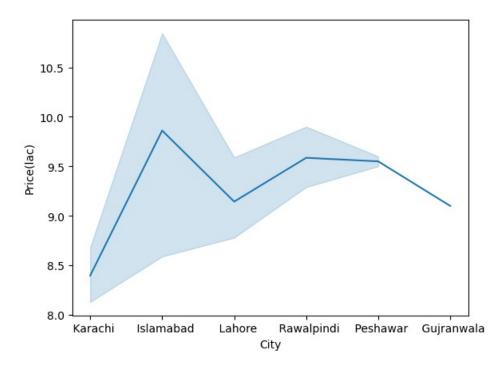
It's a bar chart which shows which city has the highest rates and which cities have a lowest rates

```
df2=df[(df.City == '
                                         Karachi
                                                                   ')|
(df.City ==
                                  Gujranwala
(df.City ==
                                  Peshawar
(df.City == '
                                  Rawalpindi
(df.City ==
                                  Lahore
                                                           ') | (df.City
                                                     ')]
                        Islamabad
plt.bar(df2['City'], df2['Price(lac)'])
plt.title("Bar Chart")
# Setting the X and Y labels
plt.xlabel('Cities')
plt.ylabel('Price(lacs)')
# Adding the legends
plt.show()
```

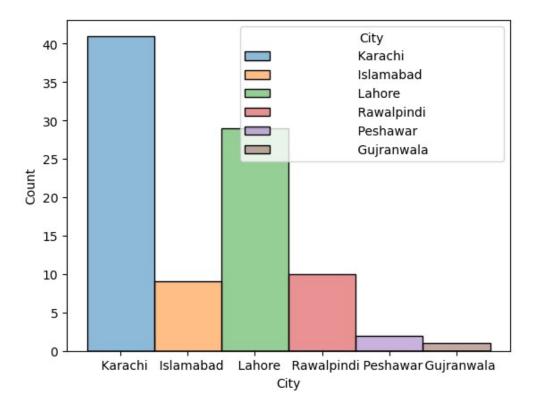


It's a lineplot with seaborn library between prices and cities which shows current prices in different cities

```
import seaborn as sns
sns.lineplot(x="City", y="Price(lac)", data=df2)
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='City', ylabel='Price(lac)'>
```



It's a very informative graph which shows cities against the number of ads in each cities so user get to know about that in which city this specific car is selling more



Conclusion

In the end with the help of this program user dont need to travel through all the pages of search results and does not need to manually figureout the insights about which cities have the lowest prices and in which cities more cars are selling our program will do this for him